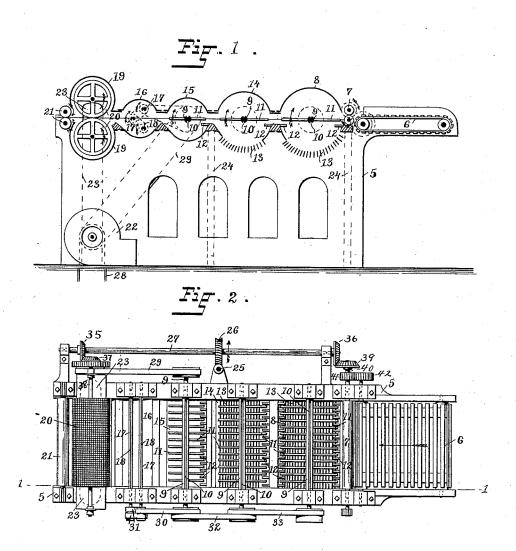
(No Model.)

W. H. GOLDSMITH.

COMBINED COTTON WASTE PICKER AND LAPPER.

No. 385,455.

Patented July 3, 1888.



Chas. H. Luther J. M. F. Bligh.

INVENTOFT:
William H. Goldsmith
Joseph AMiller Heo
Stipe.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. GOLDSMITH, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED COTTON-WASTE PICKER AND LAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,455, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed November 8, 1886. Serial No. 218,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GOLD. SMITH, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an 5 Improved Form of Combined Cotton-Waste Picker and Lapper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, form-

ing part of this specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for extracting or picking the short-fiber cotton from cotton waste or the ordinary spinning-machine refuse and then forming the picked cotton into

The objects of my invention are to provide a combined cotton-waste picker and lapper apparatus by which the matted and dirty cotton waste or refuse may have the dirt thoroughly cleaned therefrom and may be picked and 20 separated into the desirable short-fiber cotton and the cotton threads, and by which the cleaned picked short fiber may be formed into a lap as it is delivered from the machine, while the undesirable pieces of extracted cotton 25 threads may be caught and retained at certain definite points within the machine, from where they may be readily removed.

To the above purposes my invention consists, principally, in a series of intercommuni-30 cating beater-cylinders, some of which are provided with sifting grates, combined with a peculiar form of thread catching box and of cotton-lapper drums; and, further, the invention consists in other features of novel con-35 struction and arrangement, all assembled and operated as hereinafter fully described and

claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 represents a sectional 40 side view of the combined form of apparatus, taken on line 1 1 in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the novel form of combined picker and lapper for cotton waste with the top casing removed.

In the said drawings like numbers of reference designate corresponding parts through-

Referring to the drawings, the machineframing 5 consists of an ordinary box-like 50 structure provided with cross-beams for bracing the same together, and is constructed with

for the traveling endless feed-apron 6 to work on in a well-known manner. At the inner end of feed-apron 6 are mounted horizontally a 55 pair of feed-rolls, 7, which feed directly into the first of the beater-cylinders, 8, by means of a lateral opening formed longitudinally therein.

The beater-cylinder 8 is placed in the framing 5 with its axis horizontal, and is provided 60 with a revolving shaft, 9, lying in the axial line thereof and provided with the diametrically-opposite cuts or stripping-grooves 10, running the length of the axis, and is armed with the straight radial beater-arms 11, fixed there- 65 on in a plane containing the axis of said shaft. At corresponding points on the interior of the cylinder 8, a little below the axis thereof, are set the fixed pins 12. The sifting-grate 13 is formed in the lower side or bottom of cylinder 70 8, longitudinally thereof, and composes about two-thirds of the area of said under half.

The second beater-cylinder, 14, is mounted in framing 5 parallel with cylinder 8, and lies in lateral communication therewith through- 75 out its length. This cylinder is constructed precisely like the first beater cylinder, 8, with the exception of having one row less of fixed pins 12 therein and being formed of a little smaller diameter than said cylinder 8.

The third or last beater-cylinder, 15, is set across the framing 5 parallel with cylinder 14. and the two are opened into each other for the whole length, as shown. This cylinder is made similar to the adjacent beater-cylinder 85 14, with the exception of having no grating 13 and being of a less diameter than the same.

The catch-box 16 is of a cylindrical form and is placed beside the beater-cylinder 15 and communicates therewith. Within the 90 catch-box are disposed the revolving threadcatching bars 17, formed with the longitudinal stripping-grooves 18, and placed parallel

within a triangular area, as shown.

The casing 19 is constructed in a suitable 95 form to contain and cover the pair of revolving wire-gauze lapper-drums 20, placed horizon-tally within the same. The casing 19 is in communication with the adjacent side of the catch-box 16, and at the exit thereof are mount- 100 ed the pair of revolving delivery press-rolls 21. Below the lapper-drum casing 19 is a rotary exhaust fan, 22, provided with an arrangement an extension upon the right-hand upper end | of suction-pipes, 23, comprising a horizontal

section and the upright end sections connected therewith and opening into the respective ends of the gauze lapper-drums 20 in a manner well known to cause a suction-draft therein, 5 for the purpose hereinafter described.

The sifting grates 13 of the beater-cylinders 8 and 14, respectively, are shown as in communication from below with the open air. If preferred, there may be formed a dead-air 10/chamber, 24, by making a closed box (represented in broken lines) beneath said grates and

in communication therewith.

The upright power-shaft 25 is provided with a worm which meshes with the gear 26, fixed on 15 the rotary shaft 27, suitably mounted on the side of the machine framing 5, as indicated. The shaft 27 turns in the direction of the adjacent arrow, and by means of the fixed pinions 35 and 36 on the respective ends thereof 20 and suitable intermediate gearing, consisting in the bevel-gear 37 of the shaft 38 of the lapper-drum 20, the bevel 39, shaft 40, and the cogs 41 and 42, it is made to revolve the feedapron, feed-rolls, and the lapper-drums, re-25 spectively, as per the accompanying arrows. The power-belt 28 (shown in portion at the bottom of the machine-framing 5 in Fig. 1) operates the fau 22, the shaft of which is belted to the shaft 9 of cylinder 15 by means of belt 30 29, and thereby revolves the same. By means of the interbelting of the bands 30, 31, 32, and 33 the thread-catching bars 17 are revolved, likewise the respective shafts 9 of the beatercylinders 14 and 8, all in the directions of the 35 indicating-arrows.

Considering the above description of the apparatus the operation of the apparatus will be readily understood. The machine being started to run, the cotton waste is fed, by the feed-40 apron and rolls 6 and 7, respectively, into the first of the series of beater cylinders, 8, and is therein whipped about and thence passed through the second cylinder, 14, and likewise the third cylinder, 15. In its course through 45 these beater-cylinders the dirt is knocked out of the cotton waste and falls through the siftinggrates 13, and the waste is pulled and beat open, so that the portions of contained threads are extracted and become wound about the 50 shafts 9. The fixed pins 12 are arranged to form a sort of a comb with the passing beaterarms 11, and the light fleecy short-fiber cot-

ton is carried through the cylinders partly by means of the suction-draft created by the ex-55 haust-fan 22, and is passed over the bars 17 of the catch-box, which serve to catch and retain the remaining loose threads contained in the fleecy picked cotton. The lapper-drums 20 act as in lapping-machines and catch the ex-

 6_{O} tracted cotton fiber and form it into a body or lap, which is passed therethrough and thence between the delivery press-rolls 21, which form it into quite a compact lap as it is there delivered from the machine. The bits of threads

65 extracted from the cotton waste during its passagethrough the machine are caught and lodged about the shafts 9 and the catch-bars 17, from l

where the entangled threads may be easily removed by passing a knife-blade along the stripping-grooves 10 and 18 of the shafts and bars, 77 respectively.

If preferred, the construction of the third beater-cylinder, 15, may be changed to that of the others by adding a sifting-grate, 13, thereto, and the arrangement of the thread catch- 75 ing bars 17 in the catch-box may be varied

from the manner shown.

By virtue of the combined form of the picker and lapper apparatus herein shown and described the cotton waste is very readily worked 80 and the short-fiber cotton is obtained therefrom in a clean and well-picked condition, and is, moreover, formed into a compact lap in good commercial shape.

There may be various modifications made in 85 the several features of the herein described and shown invention without, however, making a substantial departure from the spirit of the

same as described.

I do not claim the combination, with a cas- 90 ing or cylinder, of one or more rotary threadcatching bars provided with a stripping-groove and disposed within the casing or cylinder.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with one or more beatercylinders having lateral openings therein and each provided with revolving beaters, of a catch-box communicating with said cylinder or cylinders and provided with one or more 100 revolving thread-catching bars, all constructed substantially as described, whereby the cotton waste may be passed through the beater cylinder or cylinders, thence through the catchbox, and be picked, as described.

2. The combination, with one or more beatercylinders having lateral openings therein and each provided with internal fixed pins and a revolving beater, of a catch-box placed in communication with said cylinder or one of said 110 cylinders and provided with one or more revolving thread catching bars, all substantially as described, whereby the cotton waste may be passed in succession through the beaters and the catch-box and the short fiber and threads 115

be separated therefrom, as described.

3. The combination, with a series of beatercylinders placed in lateral communication and provided each with a revolving beater, of a catch-box communicating with said cylinders 120 and provided with a set of revolving threadcatching bars, a set of fleece or cotton catching lapper-drums in free communication with the said catch-box, substantially as described, whereby the cotton waste may be passed in 125 succession through the beater-cylinders and catch-box and the short fiber therein extracted and subsequently eaught and lapped by the lapper-drums, as described.

4. The combination, with a series of beater- 130 cylinders arranged in lateral communication and each provided with a revolving beater and internal fixed pins, and one or more of the cylinders formed with a sifting-grate in the

105

bottom or bottoms thereof, of a catch-box opening laterally into the adjacent beater-cylinder and provided with a set of revolving thread-catching bars, and a set of revolving 5 cotton-catching gauze lapper drums, all constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

5. The combination, with a series of intercommunicating beater-cylinders placed later10 ally together and each provided with internal
fixed pins and with a revolving shaft having
beater-arms and longitudinally-disposed stripping-grooves formed thereon, of a catch-box
opening laterally into the adjacent or termi15 nal beater-cylinder and provided with a set
of revolving thread-catching bars, each formed
with longitudinally - disposed strippinggrooves, a set of cotton-catching lapper-drums
adjacent to and communicating with said
20 catch-box, and exhaust-fans for said lapperdrums, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

6. The combination, with a series of horizontal intercommunicating beater-cylinders placed laterally together and each provided with a revolving shaft having stripping-grooves thereon and radial beater-arms, and each cylinder provided with a set of fixed pins having their ends cleared by the passing beater-30 arms, of a catch-box adjacent to and opening into the terminal beater-cylinder and provided with a set of horizontal revolving thread-catching bars, each provided with one or more longitudinal stripping-grooves, a set of horizon-35 tal revolving gauze lapper-drums provided with exhaust-fans, and delivery press-rolls, all arranged and constructed substantially as described, whereby the cotton waste may have

40 formed into a lap, as described.
7. The combination, with a series of three horizontal beater-cylinders of decreasing sizes having lateral openings therein and placed together in communication, and each provided
45 with a revolving shaft having stripping-grooves and fixed beater arms and a set of fixed pins, the first and second of said cylin-

the short-fiber cotton picked therefrom and

ders formed with a sifting-grate in the bottoms thereof, of a catch-box provided with a set of horizontal revolving thread-catching bars 50 formed with longitudinal stripping-grooves, said catch-box being in lateral communication with the third beater-cylinder, a set of cotton-catching lapper-drums and exhaust-fans and press-rolls for said drums, the said lapper-drums formed of gauze and placed horizontally and in communication with said catch-box, and a set of feeding devices for the first beater-cylinder, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

8. The catch-box consisting of a suitable casing and of a set of revolving thread-catching bars provided with one or more stripping-grooves, constructed substantially as described, for catching the threads from cotton waste or 65 the like, as described.

9. The combination, with a series of communicating beater-cylinders provided with shafts 9, having the beater-arms 11 thereon, of the connected catch box 16, provided with 70 thread-catching bars 17, and of the set of gauze lapper-drums 20, provided with a suction-fan, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

10. The combination, with the communicating series of beater cylinders 8, 14, and 15, provided with the shafts 9, having stripping-grooves 10 and beater arms 11, and formed with the sifting grates 13, of the communicating eatch-box 16, provided with the threadestching bars 17, formed with stripping-grooves 18, the casing 19, provided with the gauze lapper drums 20 and press-rolls 21, and the exhaust-fan 22, all constructed and operated substantially as described.

11. The catch-box 16, provided with the revolving thread-catching bars 17, formed with the stripping-grooves 18, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM H. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

J. A. MILLER, Jr., M. F. BLIGH.